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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

TRINH, TAN H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/727,342

Applicant(s)

SYRJARINNE ET AL.

Examiner

TAN TRINH

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 February 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-4, 6, 8, 11 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sun (U.S. Patent No. 6774838).

Regarding claim 1, Sun teaches an apparatus (see fig. 2), comprising a ranging receiver (see fig. 2, GPS receiver 10), for providing output signals indicating information as to the position or motion of the ranging receiver (see fig. 2, GPS receiver 10), the apparatus characterized in that: the ranging receiver is responsive to power control signals based on sensor signals indicating whether the ranging receiver is in motion (se figs. 1-3, col. 1, lines 66-col. 2, lines 8), the power control signals for powering on or off selected components of the ranging receiver (se figs. 1-3, col. 1, lines 66-col. 2, lines 16); and in that the apparatus further comprises: a motion sensor (see fig. 2, sensor 41), mechanically coupled to the ranging receiver for providing the sensor signals (see fig. 2, sensor 41 is mechanically coupled to the ranging receiver, col. 2, lines 41-col. 3, line 53).

Regarding claim 11, Sun teaches a method for saving power consumed by a ranging receiver (see figs. 1-2), characterized by: a step of reading sensor signals provided by a motion sensor (see figs. 1-3, col. 1, lines 66-col. 2, lines 8); mechanically coupled to the ranging receiver (see fig. 2, sensor 41 is mechanically coupled to the ranging receiver, col. 2, lines 41-col. 3, line 53); and a step of powering down selected components of the ranging receiver based on whether the sensor signals indicate only at most insubstantial motion of the ranging receiver (see stop moving col. 2, lines 17-40).

Regarding claims 2-3 and 14, Sun teaches further characterized by a controller, responsive to the sensor signals, for providing the power control signals so as to power down the selected components of the ranging receiver, if the sensor signals indicate that the ranging receiver is substantially stationary (see stop moving col. 2, lines 17-40).

Regarding claim 4, Sun teaches wherein the controller re-applies power to the selected components as soon as the motion sensor indicates significant motion of the ranging receiver (see col. 2, lines 17-40).

Regarding claim 6, Sun teaches wherein the motion sensor is a MEMS-based motion sensor (see fig. 2, sensor 41, col. 2, lines 41-47).

Regarding claim 8, Sun teaches further comprising one or more ranging satellites for providing ranging signals conveying navigation information, wherein the apparatus provides the output signals indicating information as to the position or motion of the ranging receiver based on the ranging signals (see fig. 1-2, col. 1, lines 11-15).

Regarding claim 13, Sun teaches 13. A computer program product comprising: a computer readable storage structure embodying computer program code thereon for execution by a computer processor, with said computer program code characterized in that it includes instructions for performing the steps of the method of claim 11 (see col. 1, lines 66-col. 2, lines 40). In this case the CPU to process and operated the position signal from GPS and the information record and or output device 30, that is operated by the program code and execution by CPU.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Sun (U.S. Patent No. 6774838) in view of Yoshioka (U.S. Pub. No. 20010046884).

Regarding claim 7, Sun teaches the sensor is mercury oscillation switch or rolling ball for touching or de-touching opposition nodes and generating the signal of the motion (see fig. 2, sensor 41, col. 2, lines 13-16 and lines 41-49). But Sun fails to teach wherein the motion sensor comprises an electronic compass or an accelerometer.

However, Yoshioka teaches the motion sensor comprises an electronic compass or an accelerometer (see fig. 1, Gyro sensor 6 and speed sensor 7, and page 2, section [0032]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Sun with Yoshioka on the Gyro sensor and speed sensor technique, in order to provide user with motion sensor using Gyro sensor and speed sensor for detecting the motion on GPS receiver is easier.

6. Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Sun (U.S. Patent No. 6774838) in view of Hasebe (U.S. Pub. No. 20040214587).

Regarding claim 9, Sun teaches the GPS receiver (see fig. 1). But Sun fails to teach a system comprising a cellular communication terminal and cellular communication network by which the cellular communication terminal is communicative with other communication terminals.

However, Hasebe teaches a system comprising GPS receiver and a cellular communication terminal and cellular communication network by which the cellular communication terminal is communicative with other communication terminals (see fig. 1 and 3, page 1, sections [0007 and 0025]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Sun and by the providing of the teaching of Hasebe on the cell-phone with GPS receiver, in order to provide user with GPS receiver for detecting a present of position location easier.

Regarding claim 10, Sun teaches the GPS receiver (see fig. 1) comprising one or more ranging satellites for providing ranging signals conveying navigation information, wherein the apparatus provides the output signals indicating information as to the position or motion of the ranging receiver based on the ranging signals (see fig. 1-2, col. 1, lines 11-15). But Sun fails to teach a system comprising a cellular communication terminal and cellular communication network by which the cellular communication terminal is communicative with other communication terminals.

However, Hasebe teaches a system comprising GPS receiver and a cellular communication terminal and cellular communication network by which the cellular communication terminal is communicative with other communication terminals (see fig. 1 and 3, page 1, sections [0007 and 0025]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Sun and by the providing of the teaching of Hasebe on the cell-phone with GPS receiver, in order to provide user with GPS receiver for detecting a present of position location easier.

7. Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Sun (U.S. Patent No. 6774838).

Regarding claims 5 and 12, Sun teaches further characterized by: a step of reapplying power to the selected components as soon as the motion sensor indicates signification motion of the ranging receiver (see fig. 1-2, col. 2, lines 22-26), but not reapplying power for a predetermined time in case of sensor signals indicating motion of at most several centimeter per minute (see (see stop moving col. 2, lines 17-40). In this case the motion is very slow at most several centimeter per minute is obvious to stop moving. Sine the stop or very slow motion to set the sensor to send the output signal to control to turn off or keep in a state of on depend on how one would like to select particular values regarding how slow to be suitable to the system to be send out the signal to turn off of the requirements.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the applied references as claimed, so that the system of the applied references would be suitable to different system requirements.

Conclusion

8. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314).

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh
Division 2618
March 31, 2006



Anderson, Matthew D. (SPE 2618)